

clusters suspended from the ends of the branches, presenting a very ornamental effect. Each fruit is of the size of a large gooseberry, covered with long soft colored spines, the interior being occupied by a large seed, surrounded by a layer of white opaque pulp (aril), which is of an acidulous agreeable taste. Birds and bats are partial to it. The tree is readily propagated from seed, but the best varieties should be raised by grafts or gootees. Thrives up to 2,000 feet elevation." (MacMillan, Hand book of Tropical Gardening, 2nd Ed., p. 176.) "*Pulassan*. A Malayan tree, similar to *rambutan* in appearance, but differing in the fruit and in the leaves being grey beneath. The fruit is larger than the *rambutan*, of a deep purple brown, with short blunt processes, and according to Ridley, the flavor is decidedly superior to that of the latter fruit." (MacMillan, Hand-book of Tropical Gardening, 2nd Ed., p. 176.)

Osterdamia matrella (L.) Kuntze. (Poaceae.) 42389. Seeds from Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Presented by Dr. J. H. Maiden, Director Botanic Garden. A grass of considerable value on littoral swamps and dry flats near the sea. According to Kirk, it is found sometimes forming a compact turf on dry land, and affording a large supply of succulent herbage for horses, cattle and sheep. Its value, however, in such localities, if bulkier grasses would grow there, must be comparatively little, as, from its close-growing habit, it chokes out all other species. It is evidently much relished by stock, and is worthy of introduction in sand-hill districts near the sea, or saline soil inland. (Abstract from Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia, p. 112.)

Prinsepia utilis Royle. (Amygdalaceae.) 42623. Seeds from British India. Presented by Mr. M. Buysman, Lawang, Java. "A shrub, 3 to 5 feet; branchlets green, soft, pubescent when young; pith septate. Leaves 1-5 inches, coriaceous, acuminate, entire or serrate. Flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, white, usually opening in autumn. Drupes $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ inch, purple, subtended by the withered calyx. Dry rocky hills on the temperate Himalayas, altitude 4,000 to 8,000 feet, from Hazara to Sikkim ascending to 9,000 feet, and Bhotan; Khasia mountains, altitude 5,000 to 6,000 feet." (Hooker, Flora of British India, Vol. 2, p. 323.)

Prunus spp. (Amygdalaceae.) 42439-42440. Seeds from Petrograd, Russia. Collected by Miss Zinaida ab Minkwitz in Turkestan in 1914, and presented by Dr. A. Fischer de Waldheim, Director, Imperial Botanic Gardens. 42439, *P. prostrata* Labill., mountain cherry. 42440, *P. spinosissima* (Bunge) Franch., wild almond.